

学术争鸣

论《内经》五脏概念的发展及其异化

烟建华

(北京中医药大学, 北京 100029)

摘要: 中医的五脏概念由《内经》所确立,并在尊经传统之下,作为主流传承。经过历代医家的发挥阐释,臻于完善,同时也经历过和正在经历着体系外的扰动,深入研究五脏概念的发展历程,明晰其异化之处,对于进一步正确理解《内经》五脏的概念内涵,指导临床实践都具有重要的价值和意义。

关键词: 内经;五脏;概念;发挥发展;理论思考

中图分类号:R221 文献标识码:A 文章编号:2096-1340(2017)03-0006-04

DOI:10.13424/j.cnki.jsctcm.2017.05.002

On Development and Alienation of the Concept of Five Zang Organs in *The Inner Canon of Huangdi*

Yan Jianhua

(Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing 100029, China)

Abstract: Established by *The Inner Canon of Huangdi*, the concept of Five Zang Organs in Chinese medicine has been inherited as a mainstream under the respect for tradition and is close to perfect after interpretations of medical practitioners of successive dynasties. However, it experienced and is experiencing disturbance from outside the system. A deep research into its development and a clear understanding of its alienation have great value and significance to a deeper and correct comprehension of its concept connotation in *The Inner Canon of Huangdi* as well as to the guidance of clinical practice.

Keywords: *The Inner Canon of Huangdi*, Five Zang Organs, concept, development, theoretical thinking

中医的五脏概念由《内经》所确立,并在尊经传统之下,作为主流传承,经过历代的发挥、丰富,至今臻于完善^[1],同时也经历过和正在经历着体系外的扰动,其动向值得警惕,其意义需要深入研究和认真评估。

1 整理和阐释时期

《内经》五脏概念创建后,有一整理、阐释,并使之规范,成为中医主流概念的时期。从时间看,如果将《汉书·艺文志》著录《黄帝内经》视为五脏概念的创建,则汉、晋、南北朝、隋、唐便属这一时期。从内容看,一是整理概念的系统原则与内容,二是分脏阐释概念内涵。

1.1 对五脏概念的整理 《难经》在《内经》同时代或稍后成书,在五脏概念方面与《内经》相呼应,但更简要、概括,使《内经》理论得以阐扬和规范。如15难的四时五脏脉与《内经》如出一辙,34难有五脏主五声、五色、五臭、五味、五液、七神而论,35难有脏腑相合之论。《脉经》《针灸甲乙经》均引用大量《内经》原文,阐述脉学和针灸学原理、基础知识和方法,其中关乎五脏概念的直接论述多是原文的类编,即《针灸甲乙经·自序》所说“撰集三部(《素问》《灵枢》《明堂孔穴针灸治要》),使事类相从。”《中藏经》托名华佗著,学术界多认为成书于南北朝,但保留了华佗著作的部分残篇。